Were better than our own—
That softer fell the dews of heaven,
Or the sun more beightly shone—
That the stars hoked down with a sweeter light
Through the depths of the azure sky—
Or that wandering zephyrs touched the notes
Of a righer harmony;

For we know Jehovah's word is pledged, For the sumbine and the dew— The flowers may fade, but the breath of spring Shall their wasted life renew;
And the authen of nature's praise is hymned
Through changing years the same,
And to countless ages the stars of night
Their story shall proclaim.

But we miss, oh! we miss in the homes of men
The holy song of praise—
The sweet and solemn strain is hushed,
And we sigh for the former days.
Is the smile of heavenly love withdrawn?
Is the time of blessing o'er?
Have we no more a God in Heaven—
A Father to adore?
Not allow the sign of the strain of the strai

Not silent are our blessed dead, Though their work on earth is done, The struggle and the gloom is past,
And the glory has begun
The beauty of the sinless land Shines radiant on each brow, And a song of joy and happiness Is the song they are singing now.

Awake, ye children of them who sleep In the bed of peaceful rest, And let your voices blend again With the anthems of the blessed! We know ye learn at your fathers' hearth The hymn of love and praise, Let us hear your song with your children now

The songs of your early days! Oh! so sweet on the breath of the balmy air Shall the sound of such music be,
That passing angels may pause to hear,
And rejoice in the melody!
And soft as evening dews that fall

When no rude wind is stirred, Sh II the peace of Heaven on that home descend, Where the worship of God is heard.

CATHABINE PRINGLE CRAIG.

LETTER FROM RUFUS CHOATE. The Whigs of Maine held a grand mass meeting in the town of Waterville. Hon.

Rufus Choate was invited to be present, but being unable to attend, he sent a letter, in which he defined his own position on the Boston, Saturday, Aug. 9, 1856.

GENTLEMEN: Upon my return last evening, after a short absence from the city, I found your letter of the 30th ult., inviting Whigs of Maine, assembled in mass meeting

important a division of the great national party, which under that name, with or without official power, as a responsible administration or as only an organized opinion, has done so much for our country-our whole country-and your responsibilities at practically to take power and honor, and a this moment are so vast and peculiar, that I acknowledge an anxiety to see-not wait to hear-with what noble bearing you any where, can be trusted?

My engagements however, and the ne such distinction, I cannot wholly decline whole, in prose and verse, the leading artipause to elaborate or defend them. What I think, and what I have decided to do, mind and heart; yet, that nobody anywhere permit me in the briefest and plainest ex- ought to be angry, or ought to be frighten-

pression to tell you. The first duty, then, of Whigs, not mere- the North is a majority; that it is ten to y as patriots and as citizens—loving, with one nothing will happen; that, if worst a large and equal love, our whole native comes to worst, the South knows it is land-but as Whigs, and because we are wholly to blame, and needs the Union more Whigs, is to unite with some organization than we do, and will be quiet accordingly. of our countrymen, to defeat and dissolve ness—the permanent formation and the ac- that the triumph of such a party ought not tual present triumph of a party which to be expected naturally and probably to knows one half of America only to hate and dread it; from whose unconsecrated

And why? Because, according to our creed, it is only the united America which that "bosom friendships" may be "to resentcan peaceably, gradually, safely, improve, lift up and bless, with all social and personal and civil blessings, all the races and all the conditions which compose our vast and various family-it is such an America, only, whose arm can guard our flag, develop our resources, extend our trade-and fill the friendships of these States-sisters, but rimeasure of our glory-and because, accord vals-sovereigns each, with a public life, ing to our convictions, the triumph of such and a body of interests, and sources of honor a party puts that Union in danger. That and shame of its own and within itself, disis my reason. And for you, and for me, tributed into two great opposing groups, and for all of us, in whose regards the Un- are of all human ties most exposed to such ion possesses such a value, and to whose runture and such transformation. fears it seems menaced by such a danger, it is reason enough. Believing the noble there is no need, to speculate on the details ship of State to be within a half cable's of the modes in which the triumphs of this ength of the lee shore of rock, in a gale of party would do its work of evil. Its mere wind, our first business is to put her about, struggle to obtain the government, as that and crowd her off into the deep, open sea. struggle is conducted, is mischievous to an That done, we can regulate the stowage of extent incalculable. That thousands of the her lower tier of powder, and select her good men who have joined it deplore this court martial at our leisure.

the present postponed and secondary.

one-but if there are any, in whose hearts the popular mind; by eloquence, by argustrong passions, vaulting ambition, jealousy ment, by taunt, by sarcasm, by recriminaof men or sections, unreasoning and impa- tion, by appeals to pride, shame and natutient philanthropy, or whatever clse have ral right, to prepare the nation for a strugturned to hate or coldness the fraternal gle with Spain or England, or Austria, it blood, and quenched the spirit of national could not do its business more thoroughly. life at its source; with whom the union of Many persons, many speakers-many, very Slave States and Free States under the ac many, set a higher and wiser example, but tual Constitution is a curse, a hindrance, a the work is doing.

ling block and foolishness. To such you can have nothing to say, and from such you can have nothing to hope. But if there are those again who love the Union as we love it, and prize it; who regard it as we do, not merely as a vast instrumentality for the protection of our commerce and navigation of the protection of our commerce and navigation. tion, and for achieving power, eminence and name among the sovereigns of the earthbut as a means of improving the material lot, and elevating the moral and mental nature, and insuring the personal happiness of the millions of many distant generations; if there are those who think thus justly of it-and yet hug the fatal delusion that, because it is good, it is necessarily immortal; that it will thrive without care; that anything created by man's will is above or stronger than His will; that because the reason and virtues of our age of reason and address yourselves, with all the earnestness and all the eloquence of men who feel that to Freedom is about as needful and about some greater interest is at stake, and some mightier cause in hearing, than ever yet tongue has pleaded or trumpet proclaimed. If such minds and bearts are reached, all is safe. But how specious and how manifold are the sophisms by which they are courted?

They hear and they read much ridicule of those who fear that a geographical party does endanger the Union. But can they forget that our greatest, wisest, and most hopeful statesmen have always felt, and have all, in one form or another, left on record, their own fear of such a party? The judgments of Washington, Madison, CLAY, WEBSTER, on the dangers of the American Union -- are they worth nothing to a conscientious love of it? What they dreaded as a remote and improbable contingency-that against which they cautioned, as they thought, distant generations—that which they were so happy as to die without seeing-is upon us. And yet some peace. If it do, time will inevitably give men would have us go on laughing and it Freedom. singing, like the traveller in the satire with his pockets empty, at a present peril, Presidential question, and avowed his in- the mere apprehension of which, as a distention to vote for Mr. Buchanan. We give tant and bare possibility, could sadden the heart of the Father of his Country, and dictate the grave and grand warning of the

Farewell Address. They hear men say that such a party ught not to endanger the Union: that, alme to take part in the proceedings of the though it happened to be formed within one geographical section, and confined ex-I appreciate most highly the honor and clusively to it; although its end and aim is to kinduess of this invitation, and should have rally that section against the other on a had true pleasure in accepting it. The Whigs of Maine composed at all times so which the two differ eternally and unappeasably; although, from the nature of its origin and objects, no man in the section outside can possibly join it, or accept office under it without infamy at home; although, therefore, it is a stupendous organization, full share of the Government, from our whole family of States, and bestow them, substantially, all upon the antagonist famimeet the demands of the time. If the tried ly; although the doctrines of human rights, legions, to whom it is committed to guard which it gathers out of the Declaration of the frontier of the Union, falter now, who, Independence-that passionate and eloquent manifesto of a revolutionary war-and adopts as its fundamental ideas, announce cessity or expediency of abstaining from all to any Southern apprehension a crusade of speech requiring much effort, will prevent Government against slavery, far without my being with you. And yet, invited to any beyond Kansas; although the spirit and share in your counsels, and grateful for tendency of its electioneering appeals, as a my own opinions on one of the duties of cles of it papers, and the speeches of its ora- and to possess the power, and, I trust, the the Whigs in what you well describe as tors, are to excite contempt and hate, or "the present crisis in the political affairs of fear of our entire geographical section, and the country." I cannot now, and need not hate or dread or contempt is the natural

But do they who hold this language forthe new geographical party, calling itself get that the question is not what ought to Republican. This is our first duty. It en langer the Union, but what will do it! would more exactly express my opinion to Is it man as he ought to be, or man as he say, that at this moment it is our only duty. is, that we must live with or live alone? Certainly, at least, it comprehends or sus- in appreciating the influence which may pends all others; and in my judgment, the disturb a political system, and especially question for each and every one of us is, not one like ours, do you make no allowance whether this candidate or that candidate for passions, for pride, for infirmity, for the would be our first choice; not whether there burning sense of even imaginary wrong! is some good talk in the worst platform, Do you assume that all men, or all masses and some bad talk in the best platform; of men in all sections, uniformly obey reanot whether this man's ambition, or that son, and uniformly wisely see and calmly man's servility, or boldness, or fanaticism or seek their true interests? Where on earth violence is responsible for putting the wild is such a fool's Paradise as that to be waters in this uproar-but just this, by found? Conceding to the people of the what vote can I do most to prevent the fifteen States the ordinary and average humadness of the times from working its man nature, its good and its evil, its weakmaddest act—the very ecstasy of its mad- ness and its strength, I, for one, dare not say

ed; that the majority must govern, and that

disunite the States. With my undoubting convictions, I and revolutionary banner fifteen stars are know that it would be folly and immorality erased or have fallen-in whose national in men to wish it. Certainly there are in anthem the old and endeared airs of the all sections and in all States those who love Eutaw Springs, and the King's Mountain, the Union, under the actual Constitution, as and Yorktown, and those, later, of New Washington did, as Jay, Hamilton and Orleans, and Buena Vista, and Chapultepec, Madison did as Jackson, as Clay, as Web breathe no more. To this duty, to this ster loved it. Such even is the hereditary question, all others seem to me to stand for and the habitual sentiment of the general American heart. But he has read life and books to little purpose who has not learned ment soured," and that no hatrad is so keen, deep, and precious as that.

And to be wroth with one we love Will work like madnes in the brain." He has read the book of our history to still less purpose, who has not learned that the

I have not time in these hasty lines, and ermsing ground, and bring her officers to is certain, but that does not mend the mat- event to decide. It must be confessed that ter. I appeal to the conscience and honor If there are any in Maine-and among of my country, that if it were the aim of a the Whigs of Maine I hope there is not great party, by every species of access to

eyes from the consequences. To the fifteen States of the South, that Government will appear an alien Government. It will appear a hosiile Government. It will reprepulpit, tribune and press; its mission to in-augurate freedom and put down the oligarchy; its constitution, the glittering and sounding generalities of natural right which make up the Declaration of Independence. And then and thus is the beginning of the

If a necessity could be made out for such a party, we might submit to it as to other unavoidable evil, and other certain danger. But where do they find that? Where do they pretend to find it? Is it to keep Slavery out of the Territories? There is not virtue could build it, the passions and stimu- one but Kansas in which Slavery is possilations of a day of frenzy cannot pull it ble. No man fears, no man hopes for slavedown; if such there are among you, to them ry in Utah, New Mexico, Washington or Minnesota. A national party to give them as feasible as a national party to keep Maine for Freedom. And Kansas! that abused and profaned soil have calm within its borders; deliver it over to the natural law of peaceful and spontaneous immigration; take off the ruffian hands; strike down the rifle and the bowie knife; guard its strenuous infancy and youth till it omes of age to choose for itself-and it will choose Freedom for itself, and it will have

forever what it chooses. When this policy, so easy, simple and ust, is tried and fails, it will be time enough to resort to revolution. It is in part because the duty of protection to the local settler was not performed, that the Democratic party has already, by the action of its great representative Convention, resolved to put out of office its own administration. That lesson will not and must not be lest on anybody. The country demands that Congress, before it adjourns, give that Territory

I have hastily and imperfectly expressed my opinion through the unsatisfactory forms of a letter, as to the immediate duty of Whigs. We are to do what we can to defeat and disband this geographical party. But by what specific action we can most effectually contribute to such a result is a question of more difficulty. It seems now to be settled that we present no candidate for the nominee of the American or the Democratic Party. As between them I shall not venture to counsel the Whigs of Maine, but I deem it due to frankness and likely of all the Southern States to give ionor to say, that while I entertain a high appreciation of the character and ability of Ir. Fillmore, I do not sympathize in any bama, &c., &c. Our informantion from Loudegree with the objects and creed of the particular party that nominated him, and do no approve of their organization and

heir tactics. Practically, too, the contest, in my judgnent, is between Mr. Buchanan and Col. Fremont. In these circumstances I vote for Mr. Buchanan. He has large experience in public affairs; his commanding capacity is universally acknowledged; his life is without a stain. I am constrained to add that he seems at this moment, by the concurrence of circumstances, more completely than any other to represent that sentiment of nationality-tolerant, warm and comprehensive-without which, without increase of which, America is no longer America, disposition, to restore and keep that peace. within our borders and without, for which our hearts all yearn; which all our interests demand, through which and by which alone we may hope to grow to the true greatness

of nation.s Very respectfully, your fellow-citizen, RUFUS CHOATE Maine Whig State Central Committee.

From the New York Journal of Commerce. THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The election for President and Vice Presdent of the United States, which takes place on Tuesday, the 4th of November next, is the 18th in the series, since the adoption of the Federal Constitution. The choice is made by Electoral Colleges, -each College | bably more, the Democratic ticket has as representing a State, and comprising as good a chance as the Republican, but we many members as the number of Senators don't care to go into particulars, for the and Representatives which such State is reason above stated. entitled to send to Congress. The whole number is 296, viz: 62 Electors at large, corresponding with the number of Senators en by Districts as in the case of Represen tatives to Congress, but each State votes by general ticket for its District Electors, as well as for its Electors at large. The following schedule shows the number of Presidential Electors to which each State is entitled:

8	BIXTEEN FREE STATES.	FIFTEEN SLAVE STATES
1	Maine 8	Delaware
	New Hampshire 5	Maryland
	Vermont 5	Virginia
	Alassachuseits. 13	North Carolina
1	Rhode Island 4	South Carolina
1	Connecticut 6	Garaia
	New York	Florida.
1	New Jersey 7	Atstance
•	Pennsylvania	At an
,	Ohio23	Mississippi
	Indiana 12	Tourstand
	Indiana	T.
	Hinois	L'ennessee
	Michigan 6	Neutucky
1	Wisconsin 5	Missouri
	Collegerie	Arkansas
	California 4	
	Total	Grand total

ticular States. Some of these opinions are others, we may presume, express the real which are liable to bias our judgment. But our calculations; they shall be honestly made, and fearlessly uttered, leaving the Electoral ticket, except possibly in Missouri, -

ties, with such a reference to the remains of the old Whig party as the case may re-quire. True, a large portion of the Whigs are merged in the American party; but not all. There are numerous individuals, all

over the country, comprising many of the most respectable and influential members of the old Whig party, who never did, and never will, consent to be merged in the party which supplanted them. Hitherto these men, for the most part, have remained inactive, not caring to waste their energies in a fruitless contest with their invaders, nor yet being prepared to co-operate with their hereditary foes, the Democrats. But the new phase of politics which has come up, in the shape of Black Republicanism, like a dragon from the sea, will not permit these patriotic citizens to be mere ookers on, while their country demands their help. Especially at the South, whenever they become convinced, as they soon will be, if they are not already, that the real contest is not between two national men, Buchanan and Fillmore, but between a national man and a sectional man, Buchanan and Fremont-between Democracy purified of its most mischievous ingredi ents, and Black Republicanism, composed of those ingredients, and a decoction of Whiggery and Abolitionism, spiced with Sharpe's rifle theology-we say, when old line Whigs at the South (and the same may be said of many of the Americans,) come to understand the question in this light, they will not hesitate a moment to give their influence and their votes for Buchanan and Breckinridge. At least five of the Whig United States Senators now in Congress, viz., Messrs. Benjamin of Louis iana, Jones of Tennessee, Geyer of Missouri, and Pratt and Pearce of Maryland, have already, in the most public manner, avowed their intention to support the Democratic candidates; and these are but specimens of thousands like minded, if though not all so distinguished. This will explain the otherwise unaccountable phenomena of the recent elections in Kentucky and North Car olina-two of the States which were most relied on by the friends of Mr. Fillmore. Instead of any indications of such a result, Kentucky has given a majority of 8,000 in round numbers, and North Carolina of 12,000, in favor of the Democratic candidates! Missouri too, which, owing to a split in the Democratic ranks, was claimed of our own. If we vote at all, then, we vote for Fillmore, gives a Democratic majority of 8,000 or so, after sparing 25,000 votes for Col. Benton.* If these things are done in States which were among the most

their votes for Fillmore, what shall be said of Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Alaisiana and Tennessee assures us that they will follow in the wake of Kentucky and are most likely of all the Southern States to give their votes for Fillmore; but we burdly expect that either of them will do

him than Maryland. For the present we will place these two States among the doubtful, as it is easy to make up the necessary complement for Buchanan without them. All the test of the slaveholding States we distinctly claim for the Democratic candidates, as follows: States. El. Votes, States.

and Delaware. We might look for them THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. elsewhere with a very good chance of suc To E. W. FARLEY and other gentlemen of cess, but will take them from the following

States viz.:

And we have the required majority, 151 with two votes to spare. Our opinion is, that in half a dozen other States, and pro-

We could give good reasons why we number of Electors at the first Presidential claim Pennsylvania, Illinois and California, election, in 1789, was 69; all of whom vo- but it would occupy too much space. In ted for George Washington. The present regard to Pennsylvania we may say in a word, that an American ticket has been nominated there, and will receive a handsome in Congress, and 234 District Electors, cor- support. By the strong vote of 72 to 18, responding with the number of Represent the Convention which nominated it refused tatives. The District Electors are not chos- to unite with the Republicans in a Fusion ticket. If the Americans adhere to their nominations, as there is every reason to believe they will, the Democratic ticket will be elected by a large majority.

We have said enough to enhearten all Democrats, and all conservative Whigs and Americans who are disposed to unite with them in placing in the Presidential chair a statesman of long experience, tried integrity, unimpeachable morality, sound wisdom, firmness without rashness, conservatism without old fogyism, in short, a man worthy 3 of the best days of the Republic-rather than elevate to that exalted station a young man without experience in public affairs, Bill for Partition of Real Estate. without eminent qualifications of any kind, a representative of all the isms, and of a section, against the principle of national unity on which the Republic was founded. and on which alone it can stand and prosper in time to come. But there is a danger in the opposite direction. If Democrats fold their hands and say "all's well," instead Of course there are various opinions as of buckling on the harness and working to the result of the approaching election - like heroes for a glorious triumph, they the general result, and the results in par- will lose the prize which is set before them, and in so doing establish the reign of ultradoubtless put forth for political effect, while ism, sectionalism, and proscription, the consequences of which will be most disastrous sentiments, modified by the wishes, of those to themselves, their posterity, their country, who utter them. We too have our wishes, and mankind. Their opponents will leave no stone unturned, no effort untried, to accomat least there shall be no humbug about plish their purposes; and they have the advantage of a numerous and powerful press, of a vast many rifle preachers, and of the Benjamin Hammett, Appt. vs. Benjamin Page, prevalent bitterness which for years they Adm'r., and others, defendants. in many of the States there is much greater difficulty than usual in prognosticating results, by reason of the disjointed condition brave, as self-sacrificing when the country sentatives of Elizabeth Beshears, deceased, defensely and the disjointed condition brave, as self-sacrificing when the country sentatives of Elizabeth Beshears, deceased, defensely and the disjointed condition brave, as self-sacrificing when the country sentatives of Elizabeth Beshears, deceased, defensely and the disjointed condition brave, as self-sacrificing when the country sentatives of Elizabeth Beshears, deceased, defensely and the disjointed condition brave, as self-sacrificing when the country sentatives of Elizabeth Beshears, deceased, defensely and the disjointed condition brave, as self-sacrificing when the country sentatives of Elizabeth Beshears, deceased, defensely and the disjointed condition brave, as self-sacrificing when the country sentatives of Elizabeth Beshears, deceased, defensely and the disjointed condition brave, as self-sacrificing when the country sentatives of Elizabeth Beshears, deceased, defensely and the disjointed condition brave and the disjointed condition brave are sentatives of Elizabeth Beshears, deceased, defensely and the disjointed condition brave are sentatives of Elizabeth Beshears, deceased, defensely and the disjointed condition brave are sentatives of Elizabeth Beshears. ments which have been introduced, in the the common territory, for the acquisition of shape of Americanism, and Republicanism which they paid their full share of blood so-called. It is however to be noted that and treasure. There are now but cleven Republicanism has no existence in the fif-teen slaveholding States, or numbers too decide our destinies for the next four years, Burchfield, dec'd, should not be settled and the

reproach; with those of course our view of If it accomplishes its object, and gives for such a ticket might be obtained. In Benton electoral ticket has been withdrawn in fa-"Since this was written, we have received a tele- pro confesse, our duty, and the reason of it, are a stumb- the Government to the North, I turn my these fifteen States, then, we have only to be regular Democratic ticket.

look at the Democratic and American par- THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. In the Common Pleas.
The President and Directors of the Bank of State of South Carolina, Endorsees, vs.
E. C. Leitner, Endorser.

Declaration by Attachment.

WHEREAS the Plaintiff did, on the 13th day V of December, file bis Declaration against the Defendant, who, (as it is said,) is absent from and without the limits of this State, and has neither wife nor attorney known within the same upon whom a copy of the said declaration might be ser-

appear and plead to the said declaration, on or be-fore the 14th day of December, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, otherwise final and absolute Judgment will then be given and awarded against him.

J. B. TOLLESON, Clerk.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. R. & G. W. MARTIN,

SPENCER ROEBUCK Attachment. BOBO & EDWARDS, Plaintiff's Attorney. WHEREAS the Plaintiff did on the eighteenth day of March, file his declaration against the defendant who, (as it is said,) is absent m and without the limits of this State, and has neither wife nor attorney known within the same upon whom a copy of the said declaration might be served: It is therefore ordered, that the said de-fendant do appear and plend to the said declaration, on or before the nineteenth day of March, which will be in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fitty-Seven, otherwise final nd absolute Judgment will then be given and

warded against him. J. B. TOLLESON,
March 18, 1856 C. c. c. r. THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. In the Court of Common Pleas, JOHN S. GENTRY, Adm.

JAMES DEHAY &

WHEREAS the Plaintiffs did on the 10th day of November, file their declaration against the defendants who (who as it is said) are absent from and without the limits of this State, and have neither wife nor Attorney known within the same upon whom a copy of the said declaration might be served. It is therefore ordered that the said defendants do appear and clead to the said deserved. It is therefore ordered that the said de-fendants do appear and plead to the said declara-tion on or before the 10th day of November next, which will be in the year of our Lord, one thou-sand eight hundred and fifty-seven, otherwise na and absolute judgment will then be given and awarded against them. Nov 22 40 4q J. B. TOLLESON, Clerk.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. In the Court of Common Pleas,

JAMES LAURENCE,)

BOBO & EDWARDS, Plaintiff's Attorney. WHEREAS, the plaintiffs did on the 26th day of March, file their declarations against the defendants who (as it is said) are absent from and without the limits of this State, and have upon whom a copy of the said declaration might be served. It is therefore ordered that the said defendants do appear and plead to the said declaration on ior before the 27th day of March next, which Will follow in the wake of Kentucky and will be in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight North Carolina. Maryland and Delaware hundred and fifty-seven, otherwise final and abso-

so. Dalaware is more likely to vote for THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. In the Common Piezs.

The President and Directors of the Bank of the

The President and Directors of the Bank of the State of South Carolina, Endorsees, vs.

E. C. Leitner.

Declaration by Attachment.

WHEREAS the Plaintiff did on the 13th day of December file his declaration against the Defendant, who (as it is said) is absent from and without the limits of this State, and has neither wife the control of the State and has neither wife. Virginia ... 15 Loussana ... 6
North Carelma ... 10 Fexas ... 4
South Carolina ... 5 Tennessee ... 12
Georgia ... 10 Kentucky ... 12
Florida ... 3 Messouri ... 9
Alabama ... 9 Arkansas ... 4
Mississipp ... 7

This leaves 40 votes to be obtained from all the other States, including Maryland and Delaware. We might book for them

SPARIANDURG DISTRICT.

R. & G. W. MARTIN, Attachment. SPENCER ROEBUCK.

SPENCER ROEBUCK.

BOBO & EDWARDS, Plaintiffs' Attorney

VIERRAS the Plaintiff did on the eighteenth day of March, file his declaration, against the defendant, who (as it is said) is absent from and without the limits of this Sinte, and has some within the same neither wife nor attorney known within the same upon whom a copy of the said declaration might b erved: It is therefore ordered, that the said de served: It is therefore erfered, that the said declaration, on or before the nineteenth day of March, which will be in the year of our Lord One Thousand Egght Hundred and Frity-Seven, otherwise final and absolute judgment will then be given and awarded against him.

J. B. TOLLESON, March 18, 1856

C. C. C. P.

IN EQUITY—Spartanburg. Robert Watson and others, vs. James Rhodes, William Rhodes and others.

Bill for account, partition and relief.

By virtue of a decretal order made in this case at June sittings, 1856, I will self on Sales day October next, at Sportanburg Court House, ne-ording to plats executed and on file in my office, the Homestead, composed of several tracts of land, upon the following conditions. The Bumpus tract, and the Ira Waldrip tract, two of the constituents of the Homestead, will be seld separately from the other tracts, and from each other. The remainder of the homestead will be seld separately. as represented by the plats aforesaid. The above lands will be sold on a credit of one and two years, equal instalments, with interest from the day of sale. Purchasers will be required to secure their ods by giving bonds with at least two good sureties to each. And also to pay for papers.
T. O. P. VERNON, c. s. s. p.
Com's, Office, August 6, 1856. 25 7t.

In EQUITY-Spartanburg.

N Pursuance of an order of the Court of Equity in this case, made the 8th of July, 1856, I will expose to public sale, at Spartanburg Court House, on Sales day in October next, the lands referred to in the return of the Commission-ers to the writ of partition, and represented therein by plats numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4, on a ered t of one and two years, with interest from the day of sale. The lands thus described will be old in separate tracts as numbered, and a suffi these proceedings will be required to be paid in eash on the day of sale. The purchasers to give bond with approved sureties for the payment of the ourchase money, and also a mortgage of the prem-

ses. Cost of papers to be paid down.
THOS. O. P. VERNON, c. E. s. D.
Com's. Office, Aug. 6. Aug 14 25 ff The State of South Carolina.

SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.

dants in the above case, reside from and without the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered and deerced, that they be and appear at the Court of Or-dinary for said District, to be hell at Spartanburg a sects of the same ordered to be paid out according to law, or their consent to the same will be taken

Given under my hand and seal of office, the 31st R. BOWDEN, o, s. D. August 7 24

CHEROKEE SPRINGS. F. CANTRELL, Proprietor,

THIS pleasant Summer resort is now in complete repair, and ready for the entertainment of a large company of Visitors.

It is located 8 miles, noribeast of Spartanturg C. II., on the mail route leading to Rutherfordton, N. C., on an elevated spot, and surrounded by pleasant walks and drives. Cowpens Sattle-field is but 8 miles distant. The HOUSE is new, healthy, and comfortably furnished, with sweet and airy bed-rooms, and piazzas to both stories the entire length of the building.

The TABLES are supplied with every reasonable article within reach, and the Servants are attentive to the comfort of guests.

The WATERS of the Spring are known all over the State for their valuable medical properties,

over the State for their valuable medical properties, and particularly for rapid action on the liver and kidneys, and are eminently beneficial in extancous diseases. A Shower and Plunge Baths are also attached to the Spring. The Spring itself now rises in a Rock Basin, and this improvement has reduced the temperature of the water much below

what it formerly was.

Prof. DuPre, of Wofford College, is engaged upon an analysis of the properties of the Spring, and as soon as completed, it will be added to this

TERMS OF BOARDING : One Person, \$20 per month;

" " 6" week;
" " 1 " day.
Children and Servants half-price. Horses 621 per

day. A few Cabins still unlet. Terms, \$25 per season.

S. W GILLILAND. GENERAL COMMSSION AGENT.

NEWBERRY, S. C.

DESPECTFULLY offers his services to all Commission Agent, for the disposal of their Cotton and other produce. Will give his personal attention to Receiving, Selling, Storing or Shipping of Cotton and all kinds of produce intrusted to his

Having made arrangements with different Houes, he is now prepared to make liberal advances

on Cotton shipped to Charleston.
Will also pay the highest market cash prices on delivery for all the Wheat, Flour, Corn and other produce that can be brought to this market for ale.
An experience of several years business at this

place, in all its various forms, induces him to believe that he can promote the interest of planters, and hopes by prompt attention to merit a liberal share of patronage. Charges for selling or shipping Cotton 25 cents per bale, all other transactions in accordance with custom. The best of references

Until the first of January next he may be found about the Store Roomformerly occupied by Messrs. W. G. & J. F. Glen. Nov 15 39 tf

S. T. AGNEW, Newberry Court House,

Importer and Dealer
IN HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, WIN
DOW GLASS, GROCERIES GENER. ALLY, DRY GOODS, HATS, SHOES, AND CLOTH-ING, &C., &C., &C. AND BUYER OF COTTON

AND OTHER COUNTRY PRODUCE. as now in store one of the largest, and most varied Stock of Goods in South Carolina, and is prepared to offer to his numerous friends and customers, liberal inducements which cannot fail to prove to their interest. I am always in the market for the purchase of COTTON and COUNTRY PRO-DUCE generally, and planters will find it generally to their interest, by calling on me before making heir arrangements elsewhere

S. T. AGNEW. Importer of English Hardware.

Fisk's Patent Burial Cases!

MH E subscriber is agent for the sale of FISK'S PATENT BURIAL CASES—Cloth-coared or Bronzed—in which a body can be keptor

Also a variety of small religious books, toy books vered or Bronzed—in which a body can be keptor transported any distance, without danger from de-

omposition or vermin

Cabinet Making. HE is also a CABINET MAKER, and presared to furnish New Cabinet Ware at short no ice, and also to repair old furniture on reasonable erms, and solicits a call at his rooms on Main-st., Spartanburg, below the Court House.
Also a fine assortment of PARLOR CHAIRS.

S. V. GENTRY.

MUSIC!

A VERY large selection of the best and latest improved PI-ANOS of all kinds can behad at RAMSAY'S PIANO FORTE AND MUSIC STORE COLUMBIA, S. C.

He invites a special examination of the late pa tented improvements in Hallet, Davis & Co's cele-brated Pianos. Every plano's guarantied. June 28

The State of South Carolina. SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY. Jno. S. Vice, Adm'r., Appt., vs. J. Eber Vice, and others, defendants Citation to have Estate Settled.

WHEREAS it has been shown to my satisfaction that the heirs at law and legal repre-sentatives of William Vice, deceased, Defendants in the above case, reside from and without the lim-its of this State. It is therefore ordered and d elared, that they be and appear at the Court of Ordinary for said District, to be held at Spartanburg Court House, on the 10th day of November next, o show cause, if any exist, why the Estate of Mrs. Jane Vice, deceased, should not be settled and the assets of the same ordered to be paid out according to law, or their consent to the same will be entered of record. Given under my hand and seal of office, 11th

R. BOWDEN, o. s. p. August, 1856. August 14

IN EQUITY-Spartanburg. Wade Wofford, and others, vs. Alexander Thom-

as, and others.
Bill for Partition, Account and Relief. N Obedience to an order of the Court of Equity made in this case, I will sell on the premises, the former residence of the widow MARY WOF FORD, deceased, on the thirteenth day of November next, the lands described in the pleadings in ber next, the lands described in the pleadings in this case, and represented by plats executed by Wm. C. Camp, on the 14th and 15th days of May, 1856. One of the plats represents a tract of land owned by Mary Wofford, deceased, containland owned by Mary Wollord, deceased, containing four hundred and ninety-five acres, more or less. The other two plats represent real estate owned by Jesse Wofford, deceased, lying on Enorce River. One tract containing two hundred and twenty-eight and the other twenty-two and a half

acres, more or less. For a more particular descrip-tion reference is invited to the aforesaid plats on file in my office.

Terms of Sale. Credit of one and two years, with interest from the day of sale, will be given for the purchase money, except the costs of these proeccdings, which must be paid in cash on the day of sale. Purchasers will be required to give bond and approved security to secure their purchases,

and pay for papers, THOS. O. P. VERNON, c. E. S. D. Com's, Office, Aug 6. Aug. 14

IN EQUITY-Spartanburg. Thos. D. Wofford vs. J. E. Wofford, et al.

Petition for Account and Relief. N pursuance of an order of the Court of Equity in this case, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the absent debtor, J. E. WOFFORD, to come in, present and verify their demands, within three months from the date of this rule

THOS. O. P. VERNON, C. E. S. B. Com's. Office, August 13, 1856.

Carter's Spanish Efficient,
THE GREAT PURIFIE OF THE BLOOM
The Best Alterative Known!

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY D. 17
An infallible remedy for Scrotuls, Magic Zvil,
Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Erupions,
Pimples or Pustules on the Ence, Riesch,
es, Boils, Ague and Faver, Chronic
Sore Eyes, Ringworm, or Tetter, Scald-head, Edinge

ment and pain of the Bones and Joints, Salt Rheum, Stubborn UI-

Salt Rheum,
Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, and all diseases arising from an injudicious use of
Mercury, Imprudence in
Life, or Impurity of
Blood.

This great alterative Medicine and Purifier of
the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful
patients from all parts of the United States, who
testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by
the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPAN.
ISH MINTURE." Neuralgis, Rheumatism,
Serofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease,
Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affection of the Kid
neys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints,
Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are
speedily put to flight by using this inestimable
remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has ye
been found to compare with it. It cleanses the
system of all imparities, acts gently and efficiently
on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the stomach, makes the Skin
clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution,
enfeebled by disease or broken down by the ezcesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.
For the DISEASES OF FEMALES it is peculiarly spplicable, and wherever it has become known is
regularly prescribed with the happiest effects. It
invigorates the weak and debilitated, and imparty
elasticity to the worn-out frame, clears the skin,
and leaves the patient fresh and healthy; a single
bottle of this inestimable remedy is worth all the
so-called Sarsaparillas in existence.

The large number of certificates which we have
received from persons from all parts of the United
States is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The Press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to
the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the agent and get an Almanae, and read
the details of astonishing cares.

Call on the agent and get an Almanne, and read the details of astonishing cures performed by CAR-TER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, (IN MOST CASES WHERE EVERY THING ELSE HAD SIGNALLY PAILED.)
The limits of an advertisement will not admit their

WH. S BEERS & CO., Proprietors,

No. 304, Broadway, New York. To whom all orders must be addressed. For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants in all parts of the United States and the Canadas,

and by FISHER & HEINITSH, Spartanburg. JOHN L. YOUNG, Unionville.



ME subscribertakesthis method to inform the citizens of the Village and surrounding country, that he is now receiving a good stock of NEW BOOKS, at his Book Store, No. 6, Main-street, opposite the Court House, such as are generally used in Colleges, Academies and common English Schools. A large variety of

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS. embracing HISTORICAL, BIOGRAPHICAL, GEOLOGICAL, MECHANICAL, Poetical and Musical works, of various sizes and prices.

Some light reading (in the way of Novels.)—
RUTH HALL, Fanny Fern's writings; TOM JONES' COURTSHIP, &c. &c.

BLANK BOOKS. A number of HYMN BOOKS, used by the different denominations of Christians, together with a large assortment of FAMILY BIBLES. prices from \$2.00 to \$10 00; small BIBLES, from 50 cents to \$1,50 and \$2.00; TESTAMENTS from fifteen cents to \$1.00. PRAYER BOOKS.

and Primers.
A good lot of Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and
Note Paper. Envelopes from common to the finest

Black, Blue and Red Ink. NEW MUSIC FOR THE PIANO.

Between 500 and 1,000 new pieces for the Pi ano, from the best composers, the greatest variety ever offered in the up-country, (We hope the ladies will call and supply themselves.)

I have made permanent arrangements with several large Book Houses in Philadelphia and New York, to exchange my Music Work—the

SOUTHERN HARMONY.

at CASH PRICE, for their Books, &c., at eash prices, nett. I will, therefore, be able to sell Books and Stationery lower than they have ever been sold in Spartanburg; and as I des re to do an entire eash i usiness, if the people will call with their mo-ney, I think they will be satisfied that they can buy Books, &c., from me, as cheap as they can (at reta 1) in Columbia or Charleston.

RE CALL AND SEE. .. WILLIAM WALKER, A. S. H.

P. S. If any person should call for a Book or Books, that I have not got, I will immediately order them if they desire it.

N. B. The New Edition of the Southern Har-MOEY, kept constantly on hand, wholesale and re-tail, at the CASH BOOK STORE.

May 17

12

Notice.

A LL persons indebted to the firm of KIRBY & WILSON are hereby carnestly requested to come forward and make immediate payment. Money we want and money we must have—our osiness requires it. We had rather not suc. "A word to the wise is sufficient."
Sept 20 31 tf KIRBY & WH.SON.

R. D. OWEN. TAILOR.

HAS RETURNED TO SPARTANBURG, WHERE HE INTENDS TO LOCATE PERMANENTLY.

He may be found at No. ... Brick Range, on Church street, where he will be very happy to see his old friends, and ready TO SERVE THEM CHEAP FOR CASH.

37 Store House to Sell or Rest.

THE subscriber proposes to Sell or Rent one of the most eligible mercantile stands in the town of Spartanburg. The House is fronting both on Main and Church streets, the most public thoroughfares in the town. For terms application may be made to either the subscriber or Gen. O. E. Edwards.

A. F. GOLDING.

April 3

6

4

IN EQUITY-Spartanburg. David H. Smith, Adm'r. and others, vs.

Talitha Smith. Bill for Partition, and for Funds to pay Debt, &c. Bill for Partition, and for Funds to pay Debt, &c.

I N Obedience to an order of the Court of Equity,
I made in this case, at the last term, I will sell at
Spartanburg Court House, on Sales-day in October
next, the lands described in the pleadings in this
case, in two separate tracts, as represented by plats
numbered one and two, on file in my office, and
which were executed by H. White, surveyor, on
the 25th of May, 1856.

Terms of Sale. Credit of one, two and three
years, with interest from the day of sale will be
given, except the costs of these proceedings, which
are to be paid down. Purchasers will be required

to give bond and two approved surcties to secure the purchase money, and pay for papers.

THOS. O. P. VERNON, c. s. s. s.

Com's. Offic; August 6, Aug 14 25 if